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[From our Extra of Yesterday.]

Arrival of the Eliza Anderson

Dates from St. Louis to July 12:

Progress of the War in the United States.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS:

More Fighting in Missouri.

The steamer Eliza Anderson, Capt. Fleming, arrived from the Sound at 9 o'clock this morning, bringing dates from St. Louis to July 12, and from California to July 20th. Following is our summary of news:

ST. LOUIS, July 2.
The rebels are running the cars within 10 miles of Alexandria. Slaves are covering the track with sand.

Col. Stone took possession of Maryland Heights and Harper's Ferry yesterday.

An article has appeared in two leading French papers, to the effect that the government will recognize the South as soon as it can maintain itself and international relations can be established with its rulers.

An order was issued to-day to furnish the whole force both sides of the Potomac with extra rations or six days in addition to their regular supplies.

Gen. McClellan has a force of 20,000 men in Western Virginia, and is performing vitally important movements against the rebels.

Gen. Fremont takes command of Gen. Patterson's division.

Treasury notes of the denomination of \$50 are in circulation New York.

The Virginia Convention has made it treason for a citizen of that State to hold office under the United States after the first of July.

Brant of South Carolina and Henry Scott have been arrested as spies.

Gen. Bragg has given up the idea of taking Fort Pickens, and troops have been sent from there to Richmond and New Orleans.

News from Mexico states that Jeff. Davis' commissions are there being up to date, and that the public opinion there is in favor of acknowledging the Confederate government. Their machinations have been exposed to the Juarez government by Mr. Corwin.

Mr. Corwin has submitted the project of a treaty to the Mexican government and expected its early acceptance.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.

Congress met July 4th, a majority of all the members from the loyal States being present. The Virginia Convention sent three members, North Carolina one, Foster having received twenty-one Union votes, certified by a Magistrate. Two members also took seats from East Tennessee. On the second ballot, Grow of Pennsylvania, was elected Speaker, having received 96 votes.

Twenty States were represented in the United States Senate. Etneridge, of Tennessee, was elected Secretary. Andy Johnson, of Tenn., the Missouri Senators, and also Breckinridge and Powell, of Ky., took their seats.

The Message of the President was read to Congress July 4th, but not transmitted West until the night of the 5th—not in time for the Pony.

In his message, the President reviews the action of the seceding States, and declares they have acted without just cause; they are the aggressors. He takes up the doctrine of States Rights, and demolishes it. He condemns armed neutrality, and says it is resistance to the Government, and will not be tolerated; as such seceded States have violated the laws and attempted to overthrow the Government, they deserve the severest punishment.

The President will not communicate with them until they have returned to their allegiance.

The war must be pushed forward speedily and decisively, and for that object he calls for 400,000 men and \$400,000,000.

The President is gratified that the people have generally responded to his call for men and means, and is confident that they will sustain him in putting down rebellion. He defends the suspension of the Habeas Corpus act in cases of treason, and tells the people to do their duty, obey the laws of the Government, and they will yet be united and happy.

A great fire occurred in Milwaukee on July 5th, some \$200,000 worth of property was destroyed. There was also fires at Albany, N. Y., and other northern cities.

The 4th of July was generally observed throughout the Northern and Western States.

Gen. Patterson's command crossed the Potomac from Williamsport, Md., on the morning of the 3d July, and met the enemy's pickets and had a slight skirmish, one man being killed. He pushed five miles to Potersfield, where he was met by a large force of the enemy. The fight commenced and continued for half an hour, when the enemy was repulsed with a loss of 50 killed and many wounded. Several were taken prisoners. Patterson's loss was 3 killed and 15 wounded. He followed the enemy three miles after the fight but the heat was so great that he was compelled to give up the pursuit and returned and took possession of a little village, "Falling Water," and made prisoners of several secessionists.

It is reported to-day, July 8th, that Gen. Patterson had another brush with the enemy under Gen. Johnson, at Martinsburg, Va., and routed them with great loss on the rebel side.

A fight occurred at Canton, Mo., on the 3d of July, between the captain of the Home Guards and the landlord of the hotel. The captain was shot dead. His soldiers arrested the landlord; fearing he might get himself into trouble, he fled. Ex Governor Wood and Col. Palmer, of Quincy, Ill., afterwards went up to Canton and restored quiet in the town.

Gov. Wood, with a force of 20 men, scoured the country in search of Senator Green, and found him hid in the woods fifteen miles from Canton. He was arrested and placed under a guard of soldiers.

The State Convention of Missouri is to meet on the 22d July.

On the 6th day of July a desperate fight occurred, at Buckingham, Up-shur county, V., between a scouting party of Capt. Lawson's 3d Ohio Regiment and a rebel force of 300. The Ohio boys were suddenly surprised and surrounded, when they commenced a desperate attack on the rebels, and fought their way out with the loss of only one killed and three wounded. They killed twenty rebels.

Vanlandingham, member of Congress from Ohio, went into the Ohio camp, July 6th at Alexandria, to make observations, when an indignant soldier kicked him out. He is in great disfavor with the Ohio boys.

Foreign news by the Great Eastern is not important. The fight for the championship of England between Hurst, the Staleybridge infant, and Jim Mace, came off June 18th. The infant was knocked out of time and Mace was declared the victor.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.
Gen. Patterson sent for reinforcements several days ago. He supposes General Johnson's force consists of from 15,000 to 16,000 infantry and about 600 cavalry and 20 pieces of artillery, and is posted about seven miles from Martinsburg. Patterson's command is about 7,000, and he has twenty field pieces.

The rebels have leveled the forest for miles between Manassas Junction and Fairfax, which is evidence that they will not attack the Federal centre under McDowell.

About 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning, July 10th, 580 Federal troops under Col. Smith, and the 14th regiment, encamped near Monroe Station, on the Hannibal and St. Joe railroad, Mo., were surprised and attacked by 1600 rebels under Jackson's Brig. Gen., Thomas A. Harris. The rebels were driven back to the railroad station with a loss of 4 killed and several wounded. Five prisoners and six horses were taken. Captain McAllister of the 15th Illinois regiment was mortally wounded, having 5 bars shot through him. Some three or four others were slightly wounded. Three hundred rebels burned the railroad bridge, station houses, and some 20 cars, and tore up the track. The whole rebel force was pursued to Monroe by Col. Smith's command. Another fight took place at the station, and the rebels were again repulsed with some loss. Col. Smith took up a position in and around a female seminary, and sent messengers for reinforcements. At 11 A. M. they were surrounded by the rebels in full force, but thought they could hold out till reinforced.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.

A special messenger arrived last evening with despatches from Col. Sigle to Col. Harding at the Arsenal, and to the Missouri Democrat, which were written at Rolla on the morning of July 7th. Col. Sigle, with a portion of his, and a part of Col. Solomon's, and the artillery of his command, about 11 or 12 hundred men, attacked a body of 6000 traitors under Raynes and Parsons, 7 miles east of Carthage, Jasper county, southwestern Missouri, on the prairie. Many of the enemy were mounted, and had 3 pieces of artillery. The attack began at 9 A. M., with artillery, which broke the enemy's centre twice and silenced their artillery after an hour and a half of fighting. They tried to outflank the Federal troops with their cavalry so as to capture their baggage, but Sigle, by a retreating movement, kept up a fire all the while, and ordered the baggage train to advance. The enemy then tried to cut off communication with Carthage. Sigle's artillery was so placed as to give them cross fires, and made serious loss among them, which opened the road, and Sigle fell back on Carthage, where another stand was made. The traitors being in possession of the town, Sigle surrounded it, threw shot and grape into their cavalry and using infantry to advantage, caused great confusion. The bloodiest fight was when the rebels tried to prevent Sigle gaining a piece of woods, where they could not use cavalry. The rebels were forced to withdraw, and Sigle fell back on Mount Vernon. Sigle's loss was eight killed and forty wounded and missing. At the smallest calculation the enemy's loss was 300. The Federal troops captured 85 horses and picked up 55 double-barreled shot-guns next morning. Gen. Lyon was at Leesville, and Mayor Sturges in Clinton. They expected to form a junction ten miles south of Clinton that night, and march on to aid Sigle.

BUCHANAN, Va. July 11.

A messenger just arrived from Gen. McClellan reports two regiments under McCooks and Andrews, made a reconnaissance of the enemy's position last night, and were fired upon. One man killed and one wounded. They advanced to within 550 yards of the enemy's encampments. The rebels are strongly fortified. Gen. McClellan was to commence an attack at 8 o'clock on the morning of July 11.

BUCHANAN, Va. July 11.

More or less fighting has been going on for two days. Shots from the enemy's six-pounders fell 300 yards short—while the Federal 12-pounders appeared to be doing good execution.

The messenger saw some 15 or 20 dead bodies of the enemy as he passed.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 9th.

In the House, Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reports a bill for a National loan and other purposes, and a bill providing payment of militia and volunteers, called into service by the President's proclamation of April 19th—from the time called till June 30th.

Barnett, of Ky., said he was fully satisfied the House would pass the bill; he should interpose no objection, but would content himself with saying that he was opposed to the whole system of war measures.

The loan bill passed. It appropriates six million dollars.

Lovejoy introduced a resolution that in the judgment of the House it is no part of the duty of soldiers to capture and return fugitive slaves. Passed 92 against 58, after discussion and amendments.

WASHINGTON, July 10.

The bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow for twelve months \$20,000,000, payment to be secured by duties on coffee, tea, sugar, spices, wines and liquors and other duties and taxes, passed the House.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The friends of Gen. Lee report that he has resigned, and will be found on the side of the Unionists in Virginia.

A recruiting office for the rebel army has been opened at Louisville, Ky.

The first Carolina regiment has left Manassas Junction for home, its time having expired.

Gov. Harris, of Tennessee, issued a proclamation on July 6th, for 3000 troops for the Southern army.

A severe quarrel is represented to have taken place between Gen. Lee, Letcher and Wise. McGruder, Prior, and Jeff Davis called in settle the matter, and set Lee on the shelf, which enraged Letcher.

WHEELING, Va. July 9.

Carlyle was unanimously elected U. S. Senator for the long term, in place of Hunter, and W. Wiley, of Monongahela county, for the short term, in place of Mason.

Government will send a sufficient force to the overland route to protect the mails and property of citizens. A considerable force will be sent to Salt Lake.

Trouble is apprehended in Nevada Territory by the resistance of some people to Gov. Nye's authority. Mormons are said to be at the bottom of this movement.

Gen. Fremont had an interview with General Scott; he expects to leave for St. Louis in a few days.

The rebels have a camp near Great Falls, and are trying to plant batteries.

The Secretary of War has decided to detail the officers captured in Texas and discharged on parole, for duty at Forts Kearney and Larimer.

The Postmaster-General has ordered the mails in Middle and West Tennessee to be discontinued.

The New York Herald's special dispatch, July 11th states that the arrest of Col. Thomas by the Union police of Baltimore has tipped in the bud the schemes for the seizure of one of the steamships leaving New York, in the same way they captured the St. Nicholas.

NEW YORK, July 11.

Orders were received Monday to send immediately to the seat of war the 1st artillery, which was part of Sumter's garrison, now at Fort Hamilton. The brave fellows were under arms and made for the roads in a few minutes. The old ensign went with them for luck.

The proposed treaty between the United States and Mexico has fallen through for the present.

Owing to Gen. Scott's interdiction of news the morning papers are almost barren of special dispatches. All news not conflicting with important movements, will be furnished by authority to the associated press.

FORT MONROE, July 10.

General Butler is well pleased with Hitchhik's shell, and has ordered a quantity for immediate use.

The Quaker City City this morning captured the brig A. A. Warwick, of Richmond, bound from that city to Hampton Roads, with 5100 sacks of coffee.

WASHINGTON, July 12.

A bill will be introduced into Congress to prohibit the sale of liquor to soldiers.

The steamer Cortes arrived at Portland, Oregon, on the 21st inst.

HAGERSTOWN, July 2.

Early this morning the troops stationed here crossed the ford at Williamsport. The post of honor, in crossing, was given to the 1st Wisconsin and 11th Pennsylvania Regiments. They came within 75 yards of the enemy. The rebels at Martinsburg, amounting to four regiments of infantry, and one horse regiment, were engaged in the conflict. They had four pieces of artillery, a part of them rifled cannon, were commanded by Col. Jackson. As far as known, casualties are, two killed and several wounded. Several dead and wounded secessionists were left on the field in their hasty retreat. Anticipating a retreat of our forces, the rebels had cut down the fences, etc., to intercept us before reaching the river. The first stand was made at Potter's Field near Hayesville, where a house had to be destroyed to charge the enemy. Here the conflict was fierce. The rebels finally retreated, leaving their knapsacks and blankets everywhere.

The following dispatch was received in relation to the engagement:

BLACK RIVER, NEAR MARTINSBURG.

TO COL. E. D. TOWNSEND, ASST. ADJUTANT-GENERAL:—I left Williamsport at 6 o'clock, this morning, for this place, and routed the rebels, who were about 10,000 strong, and who had four guns. I now occupy their camp, with the loss of three killed and ten wounded.

R. PATTERSON, Major-General.

It is said that General Scott was much gratified with this news.

Martinsburg is on the Virginia side of the Potomac, and about seven miles from the river, direct south of Williamsport, Maryland.

WASHINGTON, July 3.

A Georgia bank has a large deposit of bullion at the Philadelphia Mint. Secretary Chase has instructed the directors of the Mint not to pay it until Georgia returns to her allegiance.

The Hon. Mr. Holt, ex-Postmaster-General under Buchanan, has left for Kentucky, having determined to stump the State for the Union.

A special dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune says that the Richmond papers of Monday, just received, give ridiculous accounts of the conflict at Matthias Point and Romney, claiming that in both affairs large numbers of the Federal officers were killed.

Gen. Lee's wife, formerly Mary Curtis, remarked a few days ago, that her husband had sweat great drops of blood, because of the fatal step he had taken in joining the rebels.

NEW YORK, June 3.

The brig Solferino has arrived from Charleston Bar, a prize to the U. S. sloop-of-war Vandavia.

A transport has arrived from Fort Pickens with mails, and reports all well.

ST. LOUIS, July 4.

Washington dispatches of yesterday state that the Minnesota Regiment broke up camp this morning, and embarked at the Navy Yard on board the steamer Philadelphia and Baltimore, for Alexandria, taking all their camp equipage with them.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco dates are to the 18th inst.

The Bulletin alludes to frauds having been discovered in the appraiser's office at the custom-house, where the clerks have been in the habit of helping themselves to goods.

John Middleton, the auctioneer and Governor Downey have had a street fight. Downey struck first; Middleton returned the compliment, and Downey was hauled away. A friend of the Governor, one Sweeney, caught Middleton by the throat and got handsomely trounced.

The trial of Edward G. Bonney for the murder of A. G. Hirsch in San Leandro county, is progressing.

The nominations by the late Democratic Convention, are said to give much dissatisfaction.

Gov. Nye was at Virginia City. He dined in state in the Virginia City Hotel, where speeches and toasts abounded.

The first daily Overland Mail has arrived at Sacramento in 17 days.

EUROPE.

An immense fire commenced in London on Saturday, the 22d of June, and raged all night. It destroyed cotton wharf, and about 400 bales of American cotton. The destruction of property was so great that the prices of many articles would be affected. Six lives were lost, including the chief

of the fire brigade. The property destroyed was valued at \$2,000,000.

Australian papers bring us accounts of the end of the war in New Zealand, the native tribes having submitted, unconditionally. Sir George Grey, who formerly held great popularity with the natives, is about to resume the governorship of the Colony.

The sales of cotton at Liverpool for three days was 123,310 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 100,000. The market closed firm and unchanged.

The Arago and Edinburgh had sailed for New York; the latter had £23,000 in treasure.

Lord Chancellor Campbell died suddenly on the 25th June, from a rupture of a blood vessel.

The Sultan of Turkey died on the 25th. He is succeeded by his brother.

Sir Joseph Ferguson, in the House of Commons, condemned the reinforcement of the army of Canada.

Mr. Disraeli thought the Government was incurring a serious responsibility.

Lord Palmerston defied the act. Government had but taken the usual precautionary measures of all Governments in the immediate vicinity of hostilities. The step indicated no distrust of the Northern States and no want of confidence in Canadian loyalty. The time was fit and proper, because reinforcements can only be sent to Canada in steamers.

The loss by the emigration in London was over £200,000. So estimated it as high as £300,000 or £400,000. The property was mostly insured. This conflagration is said to have been the most disastrous for generations.

Lord John Russell had announced that France respected the proposition of Austria and Spain, that the Catholic Powers should act in concert in maintaining the temporal power of the Pope.

It was reported that Spain had given a pledge that whether San Domingo is annexed or not, slavery should not be introduced into the island.

A meeting had been held in London for the benefit of the fugitive slave Anderson and his kinsmen in Canada. He explained the necessity of killing a man to effect his escape. The meeting fully endorsed the act. A monster meeting in behalf of Anderson would be held in Exeter Hall on the 2d of July.

A rumor was current that the Czar will visit Napoleon at Chalon-sur-Saone.

The special correspondent of the London Times, writing from New Orleans, May 24th, says it is impossible to resist the conviction that the Southern Confederacy can only be conquered by means as irresistible as those which subjugated Poland. The South professes the determination to resist as long as it can command a man or a dollar.

There had been an influential meeting at the residence of Lord Brougham relative to the suppression of the Cuba slave trade. The conduct of Spain was denounced, and the Government was recommended to suspend diplomatic intercourse while the trade continues. It was also resolved that convenient opportunity be taken to obtain the co-operation of the Government of the United States to the terms of a treaty to remonstrate with Spain.

In an article on Italian affairs, published in the Patrie, and copied in the Monitor, there is a paragraph which insinuates that the Southern States of America will succeed in establishing a separate Republic.

In the fight for the championship of England, Mace was declared the victor in eight rounds, lasting 50 minutes.

The towns of San Marco and Beggiano, Naples, had revolted, and were taken by assault by the Italian troops. Twenty of the inhabitants were killed, and both towns subsequently burned.

Spain will preserve a strict neutrality in the American war.

The Vienna Press asserts that the ministerial council have resolved not to accept the address of the Hungarian Diet, and to dissolve the municipality of Pesth.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Amputation Abolished.—Surgery is sometimes too ready with the knife, which can never be necessary except in severe accidents. For all constitutional diseases affecting any portion of the human body, Holloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible specifics, which supersede the use of the knife. In many desperate cases these inestimable preparations have worked wonders both in hospitals and private practice. In all tumors, cancers, diseases of the bones, ulcers, and bad legs, a fair trial will prove their merits; which patients have acknowledged with unfeigned gratitude. The Pills purify the blood and expedite the cure, working with this healing Ointment, which secures ease and establishes healthy action from the first moment of its application.

St. Andrew's Society,

VICTORIA, V. I.

INSTITUTED FEBRUARY 3d, 1860.

FOR THE RELIEF OF SCOTCHMEN

or their descendants who may be in distress, and to give counsel and assistance to immigrants on their arrival here. Applications for pecuniary aid or advice to be made to the Managers.

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His Excellency Governor Douglas, C. B., & Co.

HONORARY VICE PRESIDENTS.

His Honor Judge Cameron. His Honor Judge Begbie.

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Capt. James M. Reid.

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WM. WALLS, Secretary.

my 17 3m

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NAILS, SUGAR, BARLEY, OATS, HAY

Brass, Middlings, in lots to suit purchasers, wholesale and retail, by

S. ANDERSON

Cor. of Broad and View Sts.

South Sea Island Arrowroot.

FOR SALE, 300 POUNDS SOUTH SEA

Island Arrowroot, in lots to suit

J. J. SOUTHWATE & CO.

Wharf street.

Barrels for Sale.

500 NEW SALMON BARRELS AND

a splendid SALMON NET for sale cheap,

It applied for immediately to

J. RUEFF, Wharf street.

my 17 3m

FOR SALE.

A FEW HORSES, FIT FOR RIDING

or Packing. Apply to

W. J. MACDONALD.

Wharf street.

my 17 3m

FOR SALE.

THE BRITISH BUILT FRIGATE

"Cadboro," with all appurtenances, as she now

lies in Victoria harbor. For terms apply to

J. J. SOUTHWATE & CO.

Wharf street.

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IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS in Gro

ceries, Provisions, Clothing, Dry Goods,

Boots and Shoes, etc., etc.

SPORBORG & GOLDSTONE, Dealers in

Oregon Produce and Commission Mer

THE BRITISH COLONIST

Wednesday Morning, July 31, 1861.

The Loss of the Pacific.

We have received from a passenger on the Pacific at the time of the late accident, an account of the disaster, a portion of which we publish:

The vessel struck about midnight of the 17th inst. The shock was heavy and sudden and accompanied by a loud crash. On looking over the ship's side it was observed that we had crossed the river nearly at right angles, as the pilot says, to get into the channel; but instead of keeping the channel he crossed it and ran her on to Coffin Bay, which is situated about half-way between Portland and Astoria. Coffin Bay is about 12 feet out of water and about twenty feet from shore, under a very high bank. The steamer went down at full speed, and knocked a large hole through her bow, but was not found to make any water off the forward bulkhead. After some little time the water was found to be rising fast in the fore-cabin. The captain gave orders to cut away the bulkhead to admit the water to the pump, which unfortunately was done. It was found the pumps could not keep the water out, but continued to gain until just after daybreak, when it was up to the fire and had put them all out but one, which soon followed suit. She was then on shore, and as she filled, she listed over until her star-board paddle-box was two-thirds under water and part of the hurricane deck aft, in which position she now lays.

The pilot says the part at the wheel disobeyed orders, and put her back the contrary way. In that case I think the blame, if any, would fall on the officer of the watch in not seeing the pilot's order carried out; but the prevailing opinion is, that in crossing the river to keep the usual channel, he did not order his helm to be shifted soon enough, and that the current striking the stern and a strong eddy striking the bows, she hung on a pivot, with the engine still propelling her forward, so that when she struck, her bows were somewhat up stream. It is said the man who acted as pilot on the occasion had no license to act as such; but was taken on board to act in that capacity to save about \$100 per month to the Pacific's company. The man has been accustomed to running small boats up and down the river, and nothing else.

The Pursuer of the Pacific writes to a gentleman in this town that an effort is being made to raise the vessel; and that it is expected she will be fully repaired in the course of a few weeks.

Report of the Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury respectfully present that they have returned upon the several indictments submitted to them.

Previous to requesting their discharge, they desired respectfully to draw the attention of this honorable Court to certain points which they considered bearing gravely on the public interests. At a former session of the Grand Jury of this colony, and under the presentment there made, it was ruled by his honor the Chief Justice, that the Grand Jury had exceeded their powers and authority.

The Grand Jury, while deferring to the opinion of his honor the Chief Justice, desire respectfully to represent that they cannot on general grounds accede to its application in this colony under present circumstances, nor can they consent to relinquish any one of those rights which are to them, as they believe, by the English Law secured.

They have accordingly deemed it their duty to inquire into the condition of the Royal Hospital and the Jail, and they have to report that the condition of the former was to the whole satisfactory. As regards the latter, they have likewise to express their satisfaction as to its general condition; but at the same time to state that there appears to be a want of proper accommodation for female prisoners and the insane.

They also present as a nuisance the filthy condition of the streets, and recommend that the chain-gang be employed to clean them.

A. C. ANDERSON, Foreman.

His Lordship, in receiving the above report, stated that the Court would submit the suggestions of the Grand Jury to His Excellency the Governor's attention; and hoped that when the body was again convened a better understanding as to its duties than had heretofore been the case, might be manifested.

Court of Assizes.

TUESDAY, July 30th, 1861.

Court met at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

An order of Chief Justice Cameron, legalizing the English Bankruptcy Laws, was read.

Tom Handwood, a half-breed, indicted for assaulting an Indian with intent to kill, was arraigned and pleaded "guilty," through his counsel, Mr. Crease. Remanded to the gaol.

Wm. Rust and Thomas Sullivan, indicted for stealing machinery from Albert Head saw-mill, were arraigned. Sullivan pleaded "guilty," and was remanded for sentence. Rust pleaded "not guilty," and a jury was empaneled to try the case—with Smith Allen as foreman.

Officers Blake and Taylor and Mr. James Duncan gave evidence for the prosecution. The defence called no witnesses. After a brief charge from the Chief Justice, the jury retired, and after an absence of about an hour, returned with a verdict of "guilty."

The indictment against Dickinson Rule, charged with perjury, was quashed, and he was sent on board the flag-ship.

After the reception of the Grand Jury, the Court was adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow (Wednesday) morning.

THE "KAFFIR CHIEF" ALL RIGHT.—Messrs. Dickson, Campbell & Co. yesterday received intelligence from San Francisco to the effect that the bark Kaffir Chief, supposed to have been lost off Cape Horn, had put in at Monterey, California, in distress. Capt. Griffin had died during the passage, and the second mate was lost overboard. The vessel will refit and continue her voyage to this port as soon as possible.

THE NANETTE SALVAGE.—Thos. G. Williams, Esq., Registrar of the Supreme Court, with Messrs. Wallace and Sprunt, sit daily from 2 to 5 P. M., at the office of the Victoria Gas Company, to take evidence as to the salvage services and losses of salvors, in the Nanette case.

ORDER IN BANKRUPTCY.—Chief Justice Cameron yesterday issued an order declaring the English Bankruptcy Laws to be in force here "until further provision is made therefor by the Legislature of the Colony."

Forty-six prisoners were reported in jail yesterday morning.

Arrival of the Cariboo.

The steamer Cariboo arrived at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon from New Westminster, making the run in seven hours and a-half, against a head wind. She is said to work admirably, and made the trip to Port Douglas easily.

The Cariboo brought about 35 passengers, principally men who had been at work on the steamer-road, and \$10,000 in gold dust. Also, 25,000 feet of white pine lumber.

The steamer Union arrived at New Westminster on Sunday.

The Isle of France is discharging at New Westminster.

Business is said to be reviving. The accounts from Cariboo are encouraging, and no rumors are returning.

A few Chinamen from Similkameen came down by this arrival.

A man named Ritchie has returned to Cayoosh from a trip to the coast. He reports the route as practicable and says that with the exception of a cañon of ten miles a wagon-road can be constructed at a trifling expense.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 29, 1861.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—A sad accident happened on the steamer Union on her trip to this place. As she was entering the mouth of the river, on Sunday, one of the eccentrics got out of order, and while the boat was stopped to enable the engineer to fix it, Patrick Burke, the fireman, in going aft, tripped upon the guards and fell overboard. Mr. Gray, and the man who was assisting him at the wheel, attempted to seize his hands, which was all that was visible of him, as the boat floated past him; but although they touched him they did not succeed in getting a sufficient hold to retain it. The small boat was in the water in an instant, and on the spot where his hat was floating, but he never rose to the surface.

Deceased was about 31 years of age, and leaves a wife and two children in Sacramento, Cal. The latter are in charge of the Sisters of Charity of that city.

The owners of the Union have deputized Mr. Gray, who is an old acquaintance of the deceased, to forward to them the sum of \$250 for their support.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

Three or four prowling Indians found about town late at night, were yesterday compelled to furnish security for their future good behavior.

THANKS.—To Capt. Fleming, of the steamer Eliza Anderson, for usual news favors. Also, to Major Van Bokkelen, of Port Townsend, for mail facilities.

SENTENCED.—Wemyss, the colored rogue and vagabond, has been sentenced to three months in the chain-gang.

DOG STEALING.—A man named Freater was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing a dog. He was liberated on bail.

The schooner Men Merriles sailed yesterday evening for Barclay Sound with supplies for the mill and a few passengers.

The steamer Otter last evening carried forward to New Westminster 60 tons of freight and a few passengers.

THE VOLUNTEERS.—The Volunteers drill at 6 to 8 o'clock in the morning; 2 to 3 in the afternoon; and 6 to 8 in the evening.

The bark True Briton left San Francisco for this port on the 16th inst.

The New Bridges.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—Sir,—Yourself and some of your friends seem to derive great pleasure from abusing the new bridges and the subscribers thereto, and in to-day's issue I notice that you stigmatize the draw and the railings as piece of both work, etc., and this, so far as the draws are concerned, is, I think, to say the least, very unfair—they having been pronounced, upon examination by competent authority, very efficient and very easily worked.

Would it not be more honest to throw the blame, if any there is in the matter, where it should properly rest? The subscribers who are continually condemned for everything that is objectionable to yourself and friends, in the design and work of the bridges, are surely not to blame; for, without an equivalent from the Colony, they voluntarily built two bridges for public use at an expense to themselves of nearly \$8000—the plans, designs and materials of which, railings and all, are defied by an Act of the Legislature and Legislative Council, and approved by His Excellency the Governor, and from which they have not the power to deviate. I would also remark that the plans and details were all submitted to the Acting Colonial Surveyor by the Council, before the Act was passed. Alterations were suggested by him and ordered by the Council, and the plans were not definitely settled without due attention being given to them. By this you will see that the subscribers had nothing to do with the bridges but to build them in accordance with the Act.

As regards "the shameful condition of the second bridge" which T. J. S. says "is left in a most dangerous state," would it not be more just also to show the blame of that where it is due? I was in the immediate neighborhood of the bridge at the time the damage was said to be done, and my only surprise was that the damage done was so little, and "T. J. S." is the person who should be held most responsible for the damage to the bridge, as the cattle in question (if I do not mistake his initials) were his own, and were driven by his own team. The fact is these—a large herd of cattle were landed late in the evening from the Eliza Anderson, and just at dark were driven at a gallop over these, to them, strange bridges, with several horsemen shouting and urging them on. Had they been driven over quietly, at a walk, as they should have been, even by daylight, the accident complained of would not, probably, have occurred, and I made the remark to a companion with me at the time, that such a method of driving cattle in the dark, was not only improper but extremely dangerous, and should they chance to meet any vehicle coming in the opposite direction, I feared a serious accident must occur, and I presume that the railings of the bridges when approved by the Acting Colonial Surveyor, or were never intended by him to, or thought capable of, supporting the weight of a large herd of frightened cattle thrown suddenly upon them.

I agree with you that it is a pity that the subscribers would not have been furnished with a plan they pleased everybody, and had they been assisted with your knowledge of civil engineering, which, judging from your convictions about the relative safety of the old and new bridges (which I take to be sincere, for on such an important you would not lightly do or say anything to mislead the public), must be very great and reliable, they would doubtless have had a design that would have been a monument of a different kind to that mentioned by you in this morning's issue, and been spared the infliction of the abuse so freely and fairly bestowed on them.

A SUBSCRIBER TO THE NEW BRIDGE.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF VICTORIA, V. I.

ARRIVED.

July 30.—Stmr Eliza Anderson, Fleming Port Townsend.

Schr Black Diamond, Watkins Port Townsend.

Schr Col Ebey, Hare, Port Townsend.

CLEARED.

July 30.—Stmr Eliza Anderson, Fleming, Port Townsend.

Schr Rebecca, McAlmond, Port Townsend.

Stmr Otter, Mount, New Westminster.

IMPORTS.

For steamer ELIZA ANDERSON—S Martin, 1 roll leather; Spörberg & Co 1 lb butter, Curtis & Moore, 5 bxs berries; Hennand, 9 mules; Harris & Co, 20 bullocks; Terry, 9 horses 2 mules.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Wines and Liquors.

CHAMPAGNE WINES, choicest brands now in use RANCORFF'S CIDER, in bottle—very superior CALIFORNIA WINES of old vintages and fine quality. CREME DE CASSIS, superior article. PORT and SHERRY in cask and case, of superior quality. BRANDY, Pale and Dark, Hennessy's, Martell, and J. & F. COGNAC. CLARET WINES in cask and case, large assortment JAMAICA RUM, in puncheons and case. SCOTCH WHISKY, in bottles. BOURBON, Miller's, in bbls. A very choice fine old Whisky, one of the best made in America. This Whisky is worthy the attention of connoisseurs. CENTURY, Magnolia, and Old Bourbon, in X-bbls HOLLAND 1N, in pipes and cases. OLD TOM GIN, in puncheons and cases. PUPPET APPLE CIDER, in bbls and X-bbls. CHOICE high-proof WHISKY, BRANDY, & RUM. BOKERS Old Sackem, Orange and Hostetter's Bitter's. FOREST LAWN, Cabinet & Cutter's Whisky, in SYRUPS, CORDIALS, &c.

For sale by W. H. OLIVER, Johnson street, opposite Wharf street, Victoria, V. I.

EX "MARCELLA," FROM LONDON.

Now Landing, and for Sale by the Undersigned: PORTER IN BOTTLE—150 cases of Taylor, Walker & Co's celebrated Porter, bottled at the Victoria Stores.

PALE ALE IN BOTTLE—100 cases, each 4 dozen.

PALE ALE IN HOPS.

OILMEN'S STORES, Viz.: Pickles, Sardines, Oatmeal, Curry Powder, Anchovies, Mustard, Jam, Salad Oil, Dried Herbs, spices.

TIN PLATES—Assorted qualities and sizes—310 boxes.

SHEET IRON—Assorted sizes and qualities.

BANCA TIN IN SLABS—And Sheet Zinc.

GALVANIZED SHEET IRON—Assorted sizes.

SOLDER BRASS WIRE.

COPPER SHEATHING & BRAZIER'S COPPER.

BALES BLANKETS.

CASES CLOTHING—CLOTH CAPS.

CASES BEST STEEL and SAWS, ass'd, etc., etc., etc.

Jul 1m JANION & GREEN.

CURLING'S

SPARKLING

EFFERVESCENT

CITRATE

OF

MAGNESIA!

Another supply of the above favorite Medicine

JUST RECEIVED

BY

LANGLEY BROS.

Jul 1m

P. SMITH & CO.,

PACKERS

OVER THE DOUGLAS & LILLOOET ROUTE

Are still Packing and Forwarding Goods to

LILLOOET.

And are Prepared to Forward 250 Tons per Month.

AT MODERATE RATES.

All Goods marked in our Care will be received and forwarded without delay.

P. SMITH & Co.,

Jul 3m Packers, Douglas and Lillooet, B. C.

Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach

Bitters.—No medicine has ever achieved a higher reputation. In every section of the country its merits are known and fully acknowledged. The leading physicians in the country have expressed their warm approval of this preparation, as uniting all the best qualities of a tonic and invigorant, without kindling the appetite for alcoholic liquors. In cases of disease of the digestive organs, to which all uncleanly persons are from necessity exposed, as the proper diet cannot at all times be had, the Bitters will be found to be the quickest corrective and most reliable remedy yet discovered. Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and the various bilious and intermittent fevers said to yield to the curative properties of this medicine. No person should be without the Bitters a single day.

For sale by all Druggists and dealers generally everywhere and by

GEORGE W. SNELL,

my 10 3m 120 Washington street, San Francisco.

For sale by W. H. OLIVER and J. D. CARROLL, Victoria.

London & Colonial Company

(LIMITED.)

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN APPOINTED

Agents for the above Company and are receiving

for early arrival shipments of their very superior

BURTON ALES, in bulk and glasses.

PORTER, (Taylor, Walker & Co's) Celebrated

London Porter, bottled at the

Victoria Stores.

A fine lot of the above now landing ex Marcella

from London.

Jul 1m JANION & GREEN

Quicksilver, Quicksilver.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN

appointed agents for the new Lillooet Quicksilver

Mine, California, offer for sale Quicksilver of the

best quality from the above named mine in quantities

sufficient to suit, at San Francisco MARKET RATES.

J. J. SOUTHWICK & CO.,

Jul 2m Wharf street.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAN IMPORT-

ed the finest Mineral Teeth and Dental Materials

that are to be found on the Pacific coast, and in ready

to furnish sets or a tooth in the best style. Den-

tistry in all its branches will be attended to by

DR ZELNER,

Office in the Drug Store, cor. Government and

Yale streets.

Jul 1m

NOTICES.

WANTED.

A PARTNER WITH A SMALL CAPITAL, to engage in a LUCRATIVE BUSINESS, required not so much an object as thorough business qualifications. Apply by letter addressed to A. B. care of Mr. JOHN CORLAND, Chambers, Langley street, Victoria, V. I., July 21.

CAUTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LOST certain Receipts for money in favor of the following gentlemen, Mr. J. M. Foulcuff, Mr. N. M. Hicks, Mr. P. Grelley, Mr. James Thorne, Mr. W. D. Moses, Mr. W. Carpenter, and Mr. John Costello—they are hereby cautioned against making payment on account of said receipts to any one but the undersigned.

Jul 25 1w

W. J. McDONALD.

\$5 Reward.

THE PARTY WHO RETURNS THE grey horse called OLD BONES will be paid the above amount.

Jul 25 2w

JAS. CARSWELL, Langley street.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP FORMERLY existing between Wm. Zelner and R. F. Moses, under the name and firm of Wm. Zelner & Co., Apothecaries, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Wm. ZELNER, R. F. MOSES, Victoria July 23d, 1861.

NOTICE.

TENDERS WANTED FOR THE ERECTION of a Frame Building for the French Benevolent Society. Plans and Specifications to be seen at Mr. J. B. Timmerman's Office, 83 Government street. Tenders to be sealed and sent in by Saturday, July 27th, 1861.

NOTICE.

TENDERS WANTED FOR THE ERECTION of a Brick Building in Yates street. Plans and Specifications to be seen at Mr. Drake's Office, 63 Government street. All tenders to be sealed and sent in by the 30th day of July.

Jul 25 2t

G. T. GORDON, Chairman.

Information Wanted.

Information is wanted of the whereabouts of the sisters of Bernard Farrell, (deceased), late of the town of Victoria, Vancouver Island. Deceased was a native of County Armagh, Ireland, and aged about 24 years. One sister is supposed to reside in New York city. Address to PATRICK KELLY, care office British Colonist, Victoria, Vancouver Island.

New York papers please copy.

Victoria, July 17, 1861.

Jul 17 1w

NOTICE.

I HAVE APPOINTED MR. ALFRED Waddington to act as my Attorney during my temporary absence from Victoria.

C. VERYDEN, Jul 16, 1861.

Co-Partnership Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership lately existing between Samuel Mitchell and John Kane, both of the Town of Victoria, under the firm of Mitchell & Kane, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by said John Kane, and all debts due on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

SAMUEL M. TICHELL, JOHN KANE.

Jul 17 1w

Industrial Exhibition.

MR. J. H. SPARROW HAS BEEN appointed to collect subscriptions to the funds of this Association, and as means are at once required to obtain and prepare articles for transmission home to the Great Exhibition, it is earnestly requested that the sums subscribed be paid as soon as convenient to Mr. Sparrow, who will call upon the subscribers for that purpose.

By order of the Ex. Committee, JOSEPH W. TRUTCH, Hon'y Secretary.

Jul 17 3t

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. H. OLIVER,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

Fine English, French and American

Liquors,

CHAMPAGNES, CALIFORNIA WINES

CLARETS AND BRANDIES,

In the large and spacious Warehouse,

John street, opposite Wharf street,

VICTORIA, V. I.

A large Stock of Bonded Wines and Brandies always on hand.

To Dealers purchasing in large quantities, a liberal discount will be made for cash.

Agency of 1st Premium California Wines, in packages and cases:

Agency of Old Sackem and Hostetter's Bitters; Choice Claret Wines, in cask and case, received direct from Bordeaux, via San Francisco, in bond;

Choice Old French Brandy, received direct from the Agents, in bond, via San Francisco;

Choice Old Bourbon Whiskies;

Port and Sherry Wines, in cask and case;

High Proof Jamaica Rum;

Scotch Whisky;

